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for R. leithii it was, and it was there in its hundreds, and so I must now substitute the word common for the word rare.

The Matheran specimens were in breeding condition.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, BOMBAY.

C. McCANN.

14th June 1945.

## 19.—STRONG ODOUR EMITTED BY THE FUNGOID FROG (RANA MALABARICA).

In my articles on Reptilia and Amphibia I referred to Rana malabarica as the Fungoid Frog on account of the close resemblance of its colouring to one of the bark or wood attacking fungi. At the time when I gave it this name, I was not aware of its ability to enhance the camouflage by emitting a powerful fungoid odour. In most cases I had dealt with it in the open. When on a short visit to the Tansa Lake I found one of this species inhabiting the bathroom of the bungalow. I closed the doors of the room and tried to catch it. As soon as I chased it about I became aware of a strong fungus-like odour in the room: for a while I could not account for the smell. When I caught the animal the odour became stronger than ever, and so I immediately suspected the frog as the author of the scent. When I put it to my nose for confirmation, there remained no doubt. To make sure I asked my companions to verify my observations, they agreed that the frog did give out a strong smell.

The dorsal surface of R. malabarica is highly glandular; in this respect it is not the only species, and it will be interesting to know whether the other species are also capable of emitting an odour. In R. malabarica there appears to be little doubt that the odour coupled with its colouring and habits afford it protection from many

a would-be enemy.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, BOMBAY, 20th May 1946.

C. McCANN.

## 20.—A RECORD MAHSEER.

(With a plate)

I enclose a photograph of a Mahseer I caught in the upper regions of the Cubbany River on 22-3-1946:-

Weight: 120 pounds. Length: 661 inches. Girth: 41½ inches.

Mouth diameter: 10 inches.